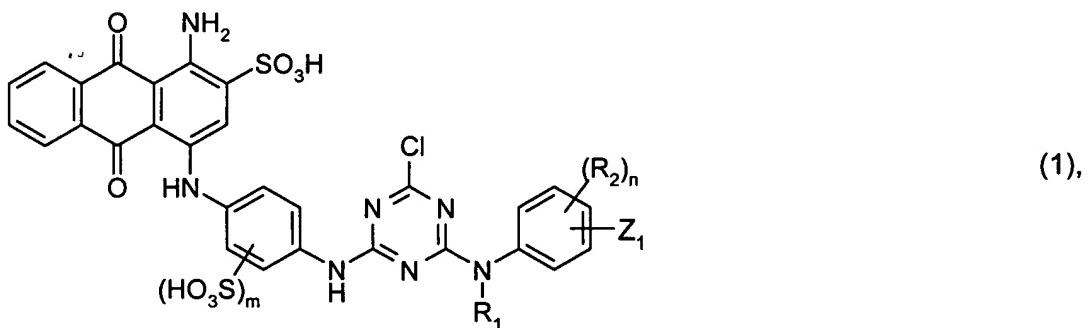


1. (original): A reactive dye of formula



(1),

wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is optionally substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

R<sub>2</sub> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy or sulfo,

Z<sub>1</sub> is a radical of formula

-SO<sub>2</sub>-Y (2a),

-CO-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>-Y (2b),

-NH-CO-CH(Hal)-CH<sub>2</sub>-Hal (2c) or

-NH-CO-C(Hal)=CH<sub>2</sub> (2d)

wherein

Hal is chlorine or bromine,

Y is vinyl or a radical -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-U and U is a group removable under alkaline conditions,

k is the number 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6,

n is the number 0, 1 or 2 and

m is the number 0 or 1.

2. (currently amended): A reactive dye according to claim 1, wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is methyl or ethyl, ~~preferably ethyl~~.

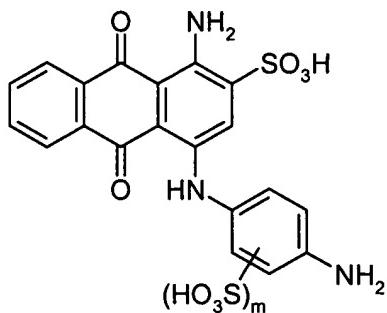
3. (currently amended): A reactive dye according to ~~either~~ claim 1 or claim 2, wherein

Z<sub>1</sub> is a radical of formula (2a) wherein Y is vinyl.

4. (currently amended): A reactive dye according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1, wherein

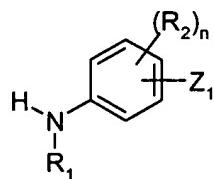
m is the number 1 and n is the number 0.

5. (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a reactive dye of formula (1)according to claim 1, which comprises reacting a compound of formula



(2)

and a compound of formula

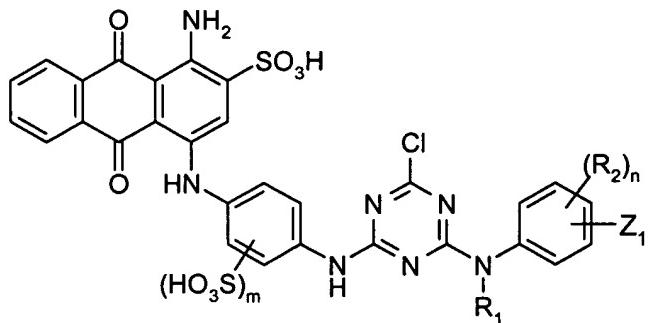


(3)

with cyanuric chloride,  $\text{R}_1$ ,  $\text{R}_2$ ,  $Z_1$ , m and n being as defined in claim 1.

6-7. (cancelled).

8. (currently amended): A process for dyeing or printing a hydroxyl-group-containing or nitrogen-containing fibre material, which comprises using contacting said material with a tinctorially effective amount of at least one reactive dye of formula



(1),

wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is optionally substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

R<sub>2</sub> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy or sulfo,

Z<sub>1</sub> is a radical of formula

-SO<sub>2</sub>-Y (2a),

-CO-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>-Y (2b),

-NH-CO-CH(Hal)-CH<sub>2</sub>-Hal (2c) or

-NH-CO-C(Hal)=CH<sub>2</sub> (2d)

wherein

Hal is chlorine or bromine,

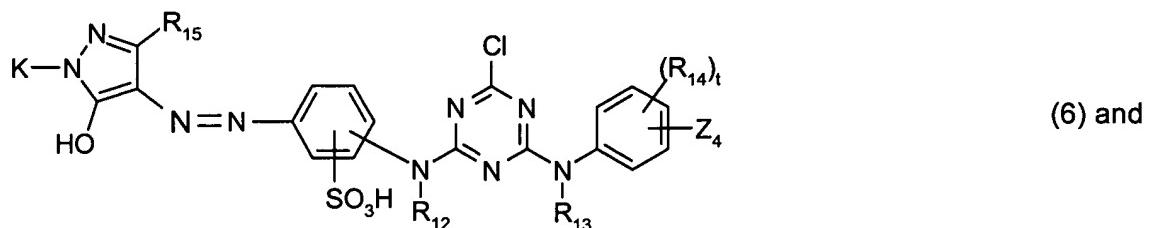
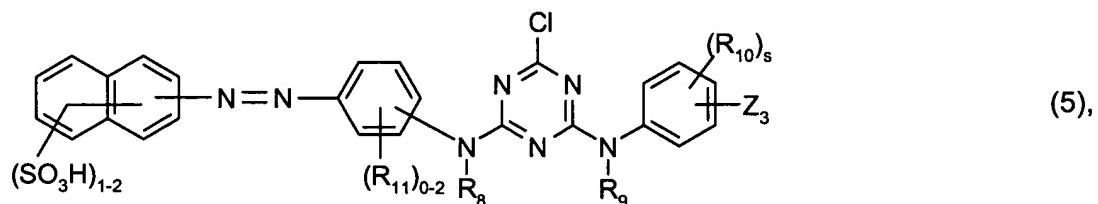
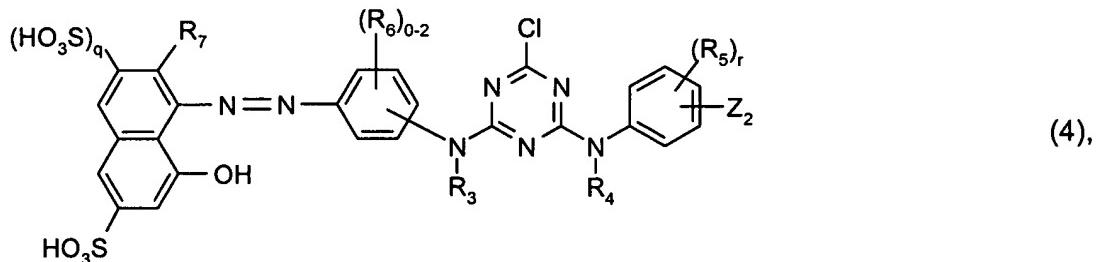
Y is vinyl or a radical -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-U and U is a group removable under alkaline conditions,

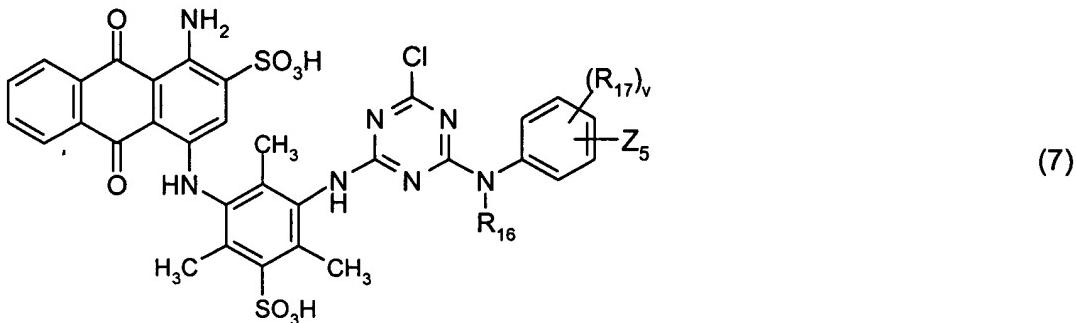
k is the number 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6,

n is the number 0, 1 or 2 and

m is the number 0 or 1; together with

at least one reactive dye selected from the group of formulae





wherein

$R_3, R_4, R_8, R_9, R_{12}, R_{13}$  and  $R_{16}$  are each independently of the others hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,

$R_5, R_{10}, R_{14}$  and  $R_{17}$  are each independently of the others halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy or sulfo,  $(R_6)_{0-2}$  and  $(R_{11})_{0-2}$  are each independently of the other 0, 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkanoylamino, ureido, sulfamoyl, halogen, sulfo and carboxy,

$R_7$  is amino or N-mono- or  $N,N$ -di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino,

$R_{15}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, carboxy, unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy substituted by carboxy,

$K$  is a phenyl radical, which is substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl, halogen, sulfo and carboxy, or is a naphthyl radical substituted by 1, 2 or 3 sulfo groups,

$Z_2, Z_3, Z_4$  and  $Z_5$ , each independently of the others, have the definitions given for  $Z_1$ ,

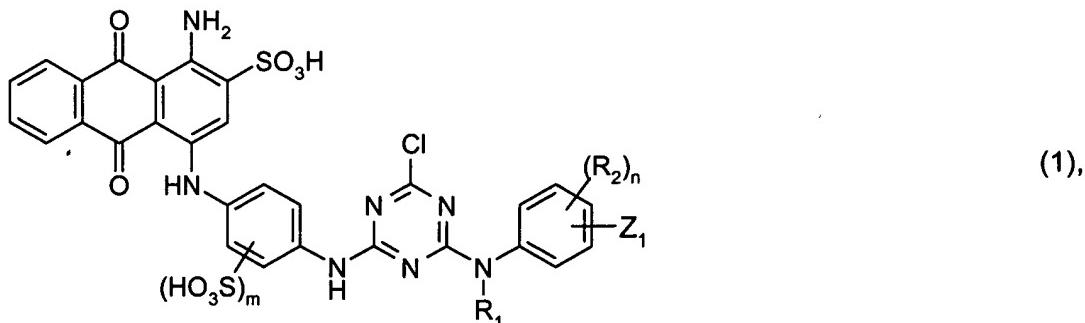
$q$  is the number 0 or 1, and

$r, s, t$  and  $v$  are each independently of the others the number 0, 1 or 2.

9. (original): A process according to claim 8, which comprises using at least one reactive dye of formula (1) together with a reactive dye of formula (6), wherein  $R_1, R_2, R_{12}, R_{13}, R_{14}, R_{15}, K, Z_1, Z_4, m, n$  and  $t$  are as defined in claim 8.

10. (currently amended): A process according to either claim 8 or claim 9, wherein a natural or synthetic polyamide fibre material, especially a synthetic polyamide fibre material, is dyed or printed.

11. (new): A process for dyeing or printing a hydroxyl-group-containing or nitrogen-containing fibre material, which comprises contacting said material with a tinctorially effective amount of at least one reactive dye of formula



wherein

$R_1$  is optionally substituted  $C_1-C_4$ alkyl,

$R_2$  is halogen,  $C_1-C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$ alkoxy or sulfo,

$Z_1$  is a radical of formula

- $SO_2-Y$  (2a),

- $CO-NH-(CH_2)_k-SO_2-Y$  (2b),

- $NH-CO-CH(Hal)-CH_2-Hal$  (2c) or

- $NH-CO-C(Hal)=CH_2$  (2d)

wherein

$Hal$  is chlorine or bromine,

$Y$  is vinyl or a radical  $-CH_2CH_2-U$  and  $U$  is a group removable under alkaline conditions,

$k$  is the number 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6,

$n$  is the number 0, 1 or 2 and

$m$  is the number 0 or 1.

12. (new): A process according to claim 11, wherein a natural or synthetic polyamide fibre material is dyed or printed.

13. (new): A process according to claim 11, wherein a synthetic polyamide fibre material is dyed or printed.